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The object is the establishment of an art museum in that city.

One of the first steps to be taken will be a systematic cataloguing and listing of the works of art which are in private possession in that community. This it is thought will awaken public interest and draw attention to the need of the establishment of a museum. It is further proposed as soon as the Association is sufficiently strong in numbers and financial resources to negotiate for the refusal of the most valuable of these paintings and other works now in private ownership. In the meantime efforts are to be made to secure loans of pictures of artistic and historical value to form a nucleus of an art gallery and to bring to the city from time to time exhibitions from other places.

The first of these exhibitions will be a collection of Medici Prints which is being circulated under the auspices of the American Federation of Arts. This will be shown in Lexington in the Public Library early in December.

The Lexington Art Museum Association was formed at an enthusiastic meeting held in the Public Library, at which Mrs. George Starr of the Art Department of the Woman's Club presided. Mrs. Alfred C. Zembrod, Chairman of the Art Committee of the State Federation of Woman's Clubs was one of the particular speakers at this meeting and outlined a comprehensive plan for conducting such a Museum. Judge Kerr also made an address on "The Need of a Museum of Art for Lexington," setting forth the educational value of such an exhibition. There were other notable speakers.

There is at present no art museum in the State of Kentucky, though the interest in art in that State is by no means small.

THE
WOODWARD
COLLECTION
AT THE
BROOKLYN
MUSEUM

The Brooklyn Museum has received recently a valuable bequest from the Estate of Robert B. Woodward, comprising oil paintings, water colors, Greco-Roman glass and a collection of Chinese and East Indian jade. As a collector Col. Woodward was especially interested in jade and ancient glass, and his collection of 218 carvings in Chinese

jade and other semi-precious stones will be one of the finest museum exhibits of the kind in the United States. The Woodward jade collection includes other hard stones calling for the same miraculous patience and dexterity of workmanship, although the jades preponderate. Even glass is not excluded, because the Chinese treat it as a hard stone, making their carvings from the solid block, and drilling out the interior when vessels or snuff bottles are in question. The collection includes flower vases for temple ornament, for palace decoration and for the houses of the Mandarin and literary classes; ceremonial sceptres, sacrificial vessels, cylindrical holders for brushes (which take the place of pens in China), cups, wine pots, and table screens; also buckles and clasps, girdle pendants, figurines, perfume boxes, incense burners, etc. Some of the panel carvings are *resonant stones* which were originally suspended and used as gongs or bells. In fact, the remarkable resonance of jade is a peculiar quality which gives it great importance in Chinese estimation. Occasional use is also made of the natural form of the jade boulders which are found in river-beds. The general form of these suggests a mountain on which landscapes and figures of mythological significance are carved. With some important exceptions, the dating of the pieces is of the eighteenth century, and the technical mastery in the carving of these Chinese jades is as great as in any previous period of history, while they reveal a power of artistic composition and a harmony of form unattained by European art industry of the same age.

The following interesting comment was made by the *Edison Monthly* on the showing made by public school children in the recent exhibition of industrial work held in New York. "In New York City there are approximately 750,000 school children in the grammar grades, yet in the high schools there are only 58,000 students. Thus it is to be seen that the great majority of the city's children are turned into industry without sufficient training, either academic or vocational. That there should be only two trade schools in a metropolis like New York is surprising.